FRED M. SCHOTT, 1887-1946

Mr. Fred M. Schott, long associated as an entomologist with the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture, and an active member of the New York Entomological Society, died suddenly on January 6, 1946, at Bergenfield, N. J., and was cremated on January 9. Mr. Schott was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on May 31, 1887, and attended the public schools there, including the evening high school. At the age of 15 he was employed as a clerk by the Worcester Salt Company of New York. From 1917 to 1919 he was employed as a concrete construction foreman by Castle Brothers, of Flatbush, Brooklyn. From 1920 to 1922 he was a real estate agent. On August 21, 1922, he was appointed temporarily on the Gipsy Moth project of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, and after passing the civil service examination he was given a permanent appointment on November 21, 1922. Entomology had long been an avocation with Mr. Schott, and a few years later he was transferred to nursery inspection work, where his wide knowledge of insects was utilized to better advantage. He moved from Brooklyn to Bergenfield in 1928 and until his death, had charge of the nursery inspections in the northeastern section of New Jersey. In addition, he participated in special departmental surveys involving farm taxation, the fruit industry of New Jersey, the abundance of certain insects injurious to agriculture and other surveys of agricultural interest.

In Circular 106, entitled "Insects Captured in the Lookout Stations of New Jersey," published by the department in 1927, Mr. Schott arranged and identified, with the help of some specialists, the detailed records of captures. In departmental Circular 137, "Insects Captured in Five Lookout Stations in New Jersey During 1927," published in 1928, Mr. Schott was the author of the "Detailed Records of Captures." He was also co-author of "Anton Hochstein, Illustrator of Trimble's Insect Enemies of Fruit and Fruit Trees," published in Entomological News, 38 (1): 1–4, 1927. And in "A List of the Insects of New York," Memoir 101, Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, N. Y., 1928, Mr. Schott is listed as one of the cooperators and

authorities. His last paper "Seventeen-year Cicada Notes for 1945" appears in another part of this Journal. The late William T. Davis of Staten Island was his life-long friend and Mr. Schott spent many pleasant hours with Mr. Davis on Staten Island.

Mr. Schott's chief interests were his books on entomology and his collections of moths and beetles. He was well known to many members of the New York and Brooklyn entomological societies and to the numerous nursery interests in northern New Jersey. During his long years with the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, his entomological knowledge was extensively utilized and appreciated. And his work was always ably and conscientiously performed. Mr. Schott is survived by his sister, Matilda Schott.—H. B. Weiss.

A SATURNIID FROM THE BAHAMAS (LEPIDOPTERA)

BY WILLIAM P. COMSTOCK

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One of the curiosities of animal distribution is the absence of moths of the family Saturniidæ in the islands of the West Indies. Although much collecting has been done in the Greater and Lesser Antilles over a long period of years (more than a century and a half) no captures of any of these moths have heretofore been recorded.

Dr. Forbes,¹ in discussing the origin of the fauna of the Antilles, comments on the Saturniidæ as follows: "A curious feature is the complete absence [from the Antilles] of several dominant families, most notably the . . . Saturniidæ. . . . They are strong flyers, and they are an ancient group which must have existed in South America for an enormous length of time, as a whole group of primitive genera (Automeris, Dirphia, etc.) are dominant there. . . . As Coloradia and Hemileuca are endemic in North

¹ Scientific Survey of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Vol. 12, Part 1, pp. 8-9. New York Academy of Sciences.